

L 45846-66  
ACC NR: AP6031528

zero energy and radiation pressure, make it possible to evaluate the influence of this factor on the gas parameters behind the wave. The approximation method, reducing the number of equations, is used to determine nitrogen parameters during variable ionization. This made it possible to carry out computations quickly up to temperatures at which the separation of all electrons from the atom should be taken into account. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 38 formulas, and 1 table. [GC]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 12Jun65 / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 004 /  
OTH REF: 002 /

Card 2/2 JS

PIETRZKIEWICZ, T.

"Remarks concerning the tooling of rollers and errors in their shape." p. 35  
"The National Conference on Repairing." p. 39  
(Mechanik, Vol 25 No 1 Jan 53 Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Unclassified

POLAND/Zooparasitology - Parasitic Protozoa.

G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67463

Author : Pietrzykova, Bogumila

Inst : -

Title : A Case of Visceral Toxoplasmosis

Orig Pub : Pediatr. polska, 1957, 32, No 3, 283-286

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

PIETRZYKOWA, A.

BRZOSOWSKI, J.; JAKUBOWSKI, R.; PIETRZYKOWA, A.

Industrial hygiene and health of workers in orchards exposed to  
calcium arsenate. Med. pracy 4 no.4:259-263 1953. (CIML 25:5)

Classification of fruit products in regard to quantitative content of arsenic, lead, and copper. Jan Ceajka and  
Alicia Pietrzakowa. Ans. Univ. Mariae Curie-Skłodowska Sect. D. 10: 345-59 (1985) (English summary).—The mean values for As content were: fruit wine 55-110 γ/l., liquid fruit products 88-205 γ/l., marmalades and jams 44-75 γ/kg.; for Pb content: musts 126-507 γ/l., fruit wines 120-300 γ/l., marmalades and jams 700-1120 γ/kg.; for Cu content: liquid fruits 1.05-3.28 mg/l., fruit wines 0.85-1.40 mg/l., marmalades and jams 5.0-8.0 mg/kg.

Alina S. Scerenska

CZAJKA, Jan; PIETRZYKOWA, Alicja

Evaluation of fruit products with reference to quantitative contents of arsenic, lead, and copper. Ann. Univ. Lublin; sec.D 10:345-358 1955.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy Wsi i Oddzialu Badania Zywnosci Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Lublinie.  
(FRUITS,  
determin. of arsenic, lead, & copper in fruit prod. (Pol))  
(ARSENIC, determination,  
in fruit prod. (Pol))  
(LEAD, determination,  
same)  
(COPPER, determination,  
same)

BRZOZOWSKI, Jan; JAKUBOWSKI, Ryszard; PIĘTRZYKOWA, Alina

Hygiene of work and health of workers during application of calcium arsenate in orchards. Ann.Univ.Lublin.sec.D 8:263-280 1953.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy Wei A.M. w Lublinie. Dyrektor: prof. dr.Jozef. Parnas. Dzial Szkołowości Chemicznych. Kierownik: dr. Jan Brzozowski.

(ARSENIC,  
calcium arsenate, tox. in agricultural workers)

(AGRICULTURE,  
calcium arsenate tox. in spraying of orchards)

PREYTAG, J.; BRZOZOWSKI, J.; JAKUBOWSKI, R.; PIETRZYKOWA, S.

Industrial hygiene and condition of health of workers exposed to  
calcium cyanamide. Med. pracy 4 no.5:363-370 1951. (CML 25:5)

1. Of the Institute Industrial Agricultural Medicine (Head--Prof.  
J. Parnas, M.D.) Imblin.

PIETRZYKOWSKA, I.

The role of protein synthesis in the production of the lysogenic  
phage after UV(ultraviolet) induction. Bul Ac Pol bial 7 no.5:  
177-182 '59. (EEAI 9:?)

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of  
Sciences. Presented by J.Heller.

(PROTEINS)  
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)  
(BACTERIOPHAGE)  
(LYSINE)  
(CHLORAMPHENICOL)

PIETRZYKOWSKI, B.

"Standardization in the Textile Industry," P. 258. (WIADOTY CSCI, Vol. 22, No. 5, May 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

PIETRZYKOWSKI, J.; Cegiel, E.

Hardening the teeth of saws by means of electric contact. p. 22.  
(PRZEMYSŁ DRZEWNY. Vol. 7, no. 8, Aug. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.  
Uncl.

PIĘTRZYKOWSKI, J.

A method of research on the most suitable method of designing nocrete dams.  
p. 405.  
Vol 12, no. 12, Dec. 1955. INŻYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO, Warsaw, Poland.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

PIETRZKYOWSKI, J.

The use of large slabs in Czechoslovak building.

p. 8 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEA) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

PIETRZYKOWSKI, J.

"Interbau," an international building exhibition in Berlin in 1957.

P. 30. (BUDOWNICTWO PRZEMYSLOWE) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. ?, No. 5, 1958

PIETRZYKOWSKI, J.

PIETRZYKOWSKI, J. Scientific principles of the application of stone in prestressed structures. p. 457. Vol. 1, no.12, Dec. 1956. INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL C NO 4 APRIL 1957

PIETRZYKOWSKI, Jerzy, dr ins. (Cambridge)

New testing machine for determination of the ( $\sigma - \epsilon$ ) stress-strain  
function for concrete and other construction materials.  
Ins i bud 20 no.7:235-238 J1 '63.

PiĘTRZYKOWSKI, T.

Purification of [best] pulp-press water by deaeration.  
T. Piętrzykowski and A. Kinterl (*Prace Glewn. Inst. Pwam. Rzki i Spawaczy*, 1952, 2, No. 4, 1-8; *Sug. Ind. Abstr.*, 1953, 18, 131-136).—In tests with the Pavlis method (U.S. 1953, 111, 21) of liming with 0.1-0.4% of  $\text{CaO}$ , sedimentation at 40° was slow and unsatisfactory; at higher temp., results improved slightly, but coloured compounds tended to appear. The best results (70% removal of non-angars) were obtained by cold liming with 0.3% of  $\text{CaO}$ , heating the whole to 80°, saturating with  $\text{CO}_2$ , and then filtering. These results were better than those obtained by the acidification method, liming and decantation alone, or by the Pavlis method. The plant used at the Szczecin factory is described.

P. S. Anon.

PIETRZYKOWSKI, T.

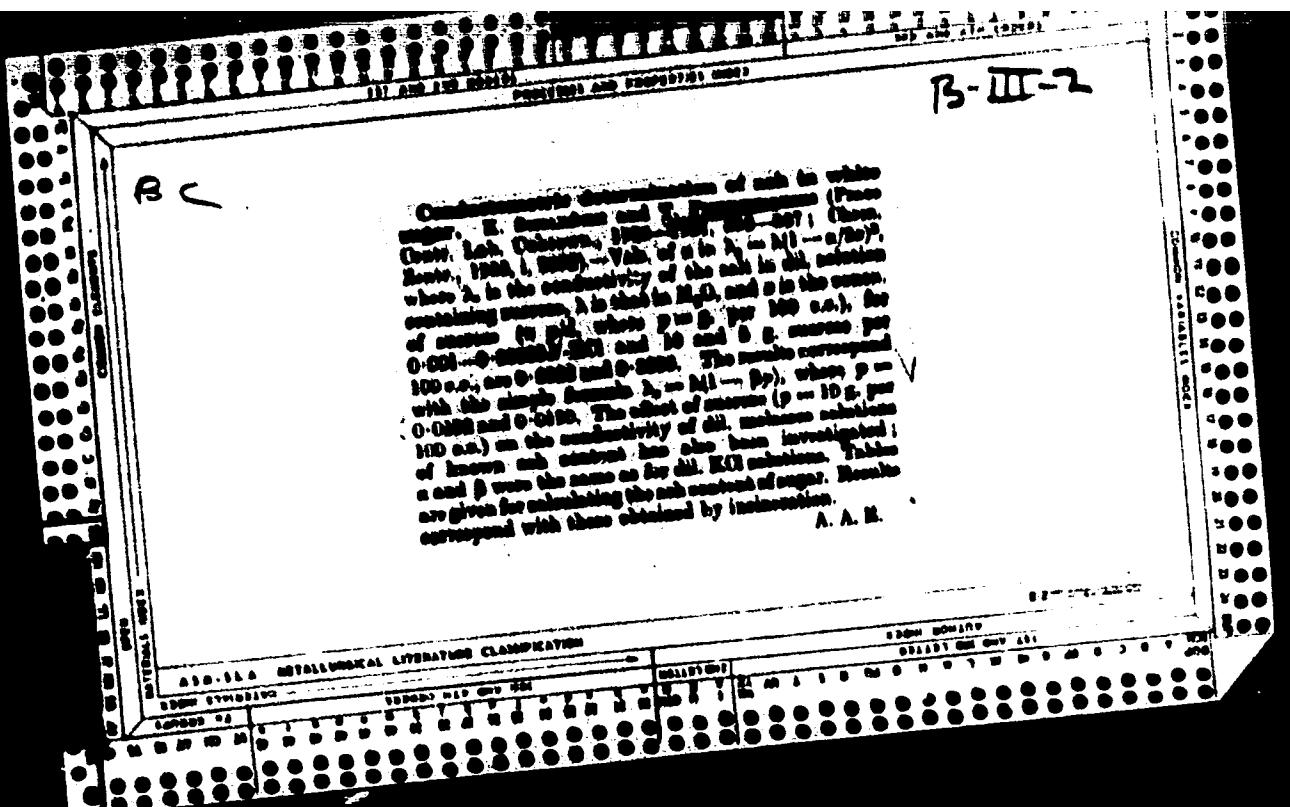
Polish

CA:47:11773

with A. KINTZEL

"Preliminary experiments on the purification of pulp-press water."  
Prace Głównego Inst. Przemysł. Rolnego Spożywczego 1, No. 3, 17-21  
(1951); Sugar Ind. Abstr. 14, 83 (1952)

Conductometric determination of ash in white sugar  
K. Suzuki and T. Matsuyoshi, Proc. Inst. Jpn.  
Cukrown, 1928, 31, 653-67. — Values of  $a$  in  $\lambda_0 = \lambda_1 -$   
 $(\alpha - 2\beta)$ , where  $\lambda_0$  is the cond. of the salt in  $H_2O$ ,  $\lambda_1$  —  
succrose,  $\lambda$  is that in  $H_2O$ , and  $\alpha$  is the concn. of sucrose  
( $\alpha$  g. d., where  $\rho = 8$  g. per 100 cc.), for 0.001-0.0005  
N KCl and 10 and 5 g. sucrose per 100 cc., are 0.6322  
and 0.6308. The results correspond with the simple for-  
mula  $\lambda_0 = \lambda_1 - \beta\rho$ , where  $\beta = 0.0192$  and 0.0190. The  
effect of sucrose ( $\rho = 10$  g. per 100 cc.) on the cond. of  
dil. molasses solns. of known ash content has also been  
investigated;  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  were the same as for dil. KCl  
solns. Tables are given for calculating the ash content of sugar  
solns. Results correspond with those obtained by incineration  
B. C. A

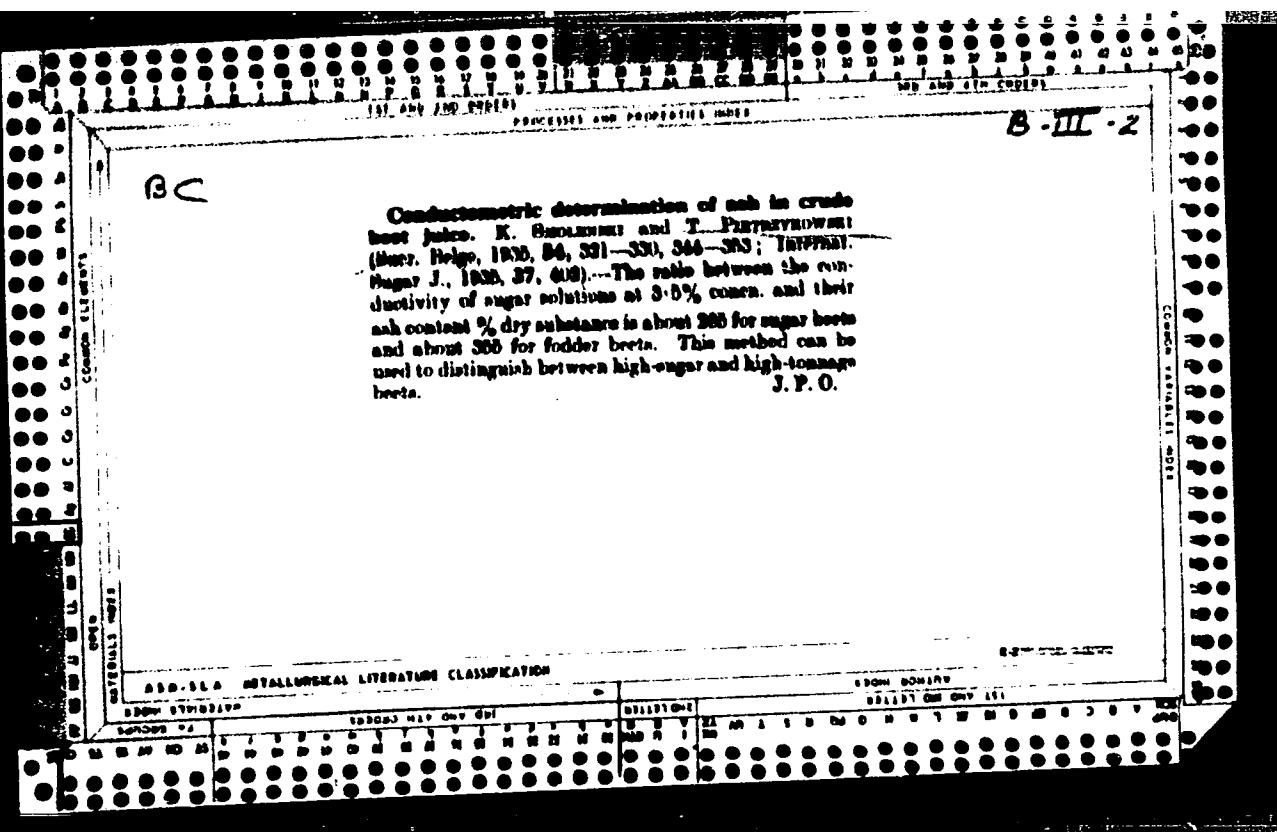


POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.  
Concretes. H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 58152  
Author : Pietrzkiowski Jerzy  
Inst :  
Title : Laboratory in Hamburg for Testing Fire-Proof Materials.  
Orig Pub : Mater. budowl., 1958, 13, No 3, 74-75.  
  
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

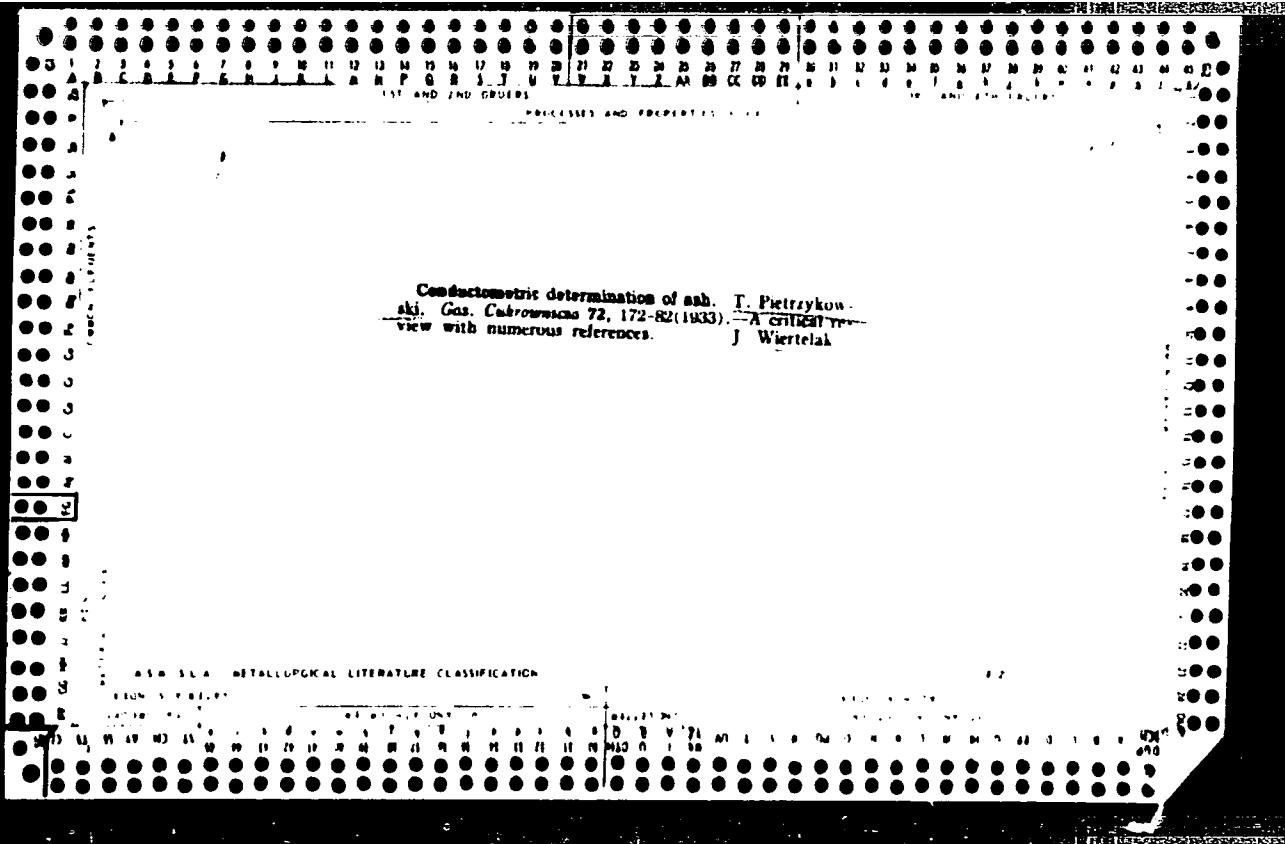
- 29 -



BCH  
B. 1

2

Purification of (baud) pulp-press water. T. Itoayakupku and A. Kunito. *Proc. Chem. Ind. Japan.* Nippon Gommei Kagaku. 1951, 1, No. 3, 17-21. *Sug. Ind. Abstr.*, 1952, 14, 83. —In laboratory tests, 0.4 kg. of  $H_2SO_4$  or 0.28 kg. of  $SO_2$  per cu. m. of water at 50° gave the best results, viz., 88.4 and 88.1% pptn. of non-sugars at pH 3.3 and 3.4, respectively, but with  $SO_2$  the ppt. was coarser, and tended to float. With milk-of-lime, 0.2% of  $CaO$  gave the best result (48.4% non-sugars pptn.), but the ppt. was formed slowly, was coarser and more bulky, and hindered decantation. After using acid, the water could be neutralized by adding diffusion water and >40% of ammoniacal water. In technical trials, using the Wintzell-Lauritsen decantation vessel,  $H_2SO_4$  (in the above amount) gave the best results (63.2% non-sugars pptn.), yielding a mud containing 3.25% of dry solids after settling for 85 min., or 5% after 12 hr. Difficulties arise when using  $SO_2$  or  $CaO$ .

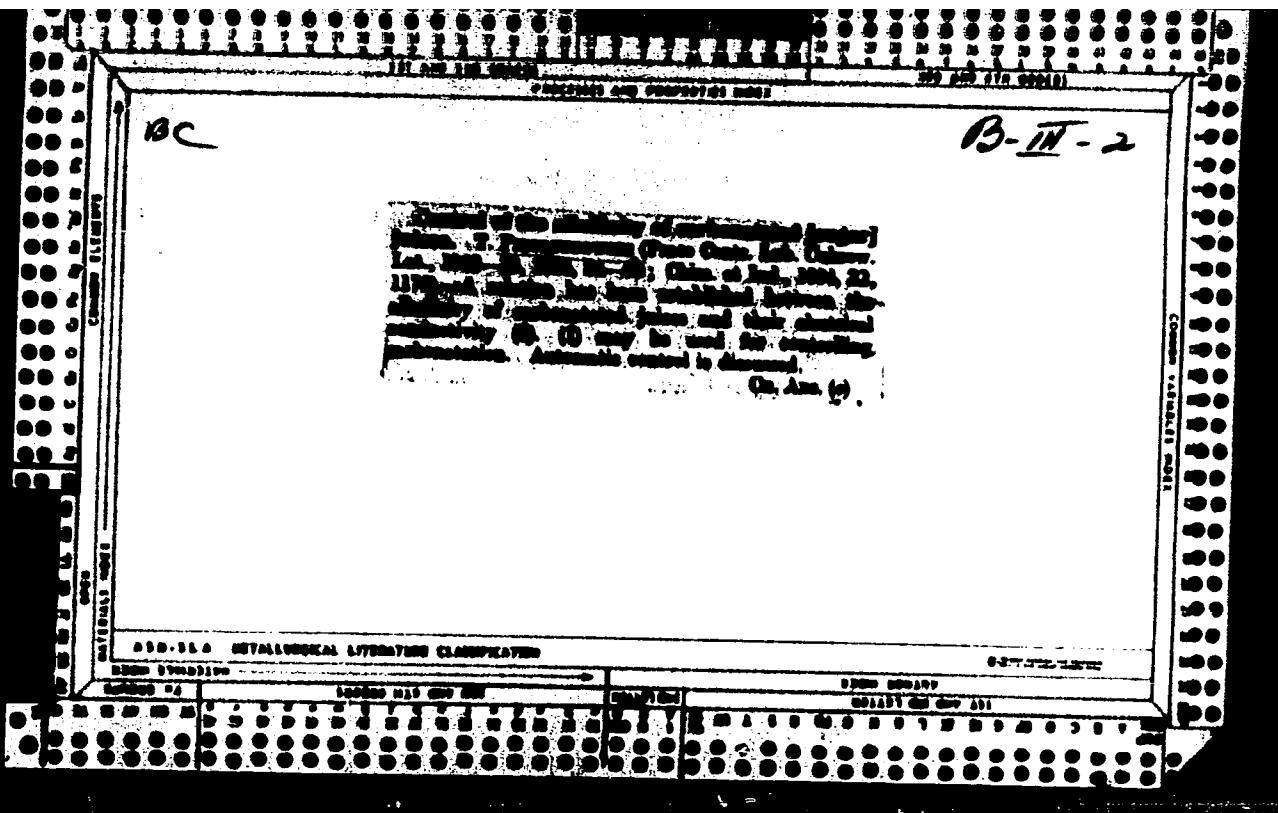


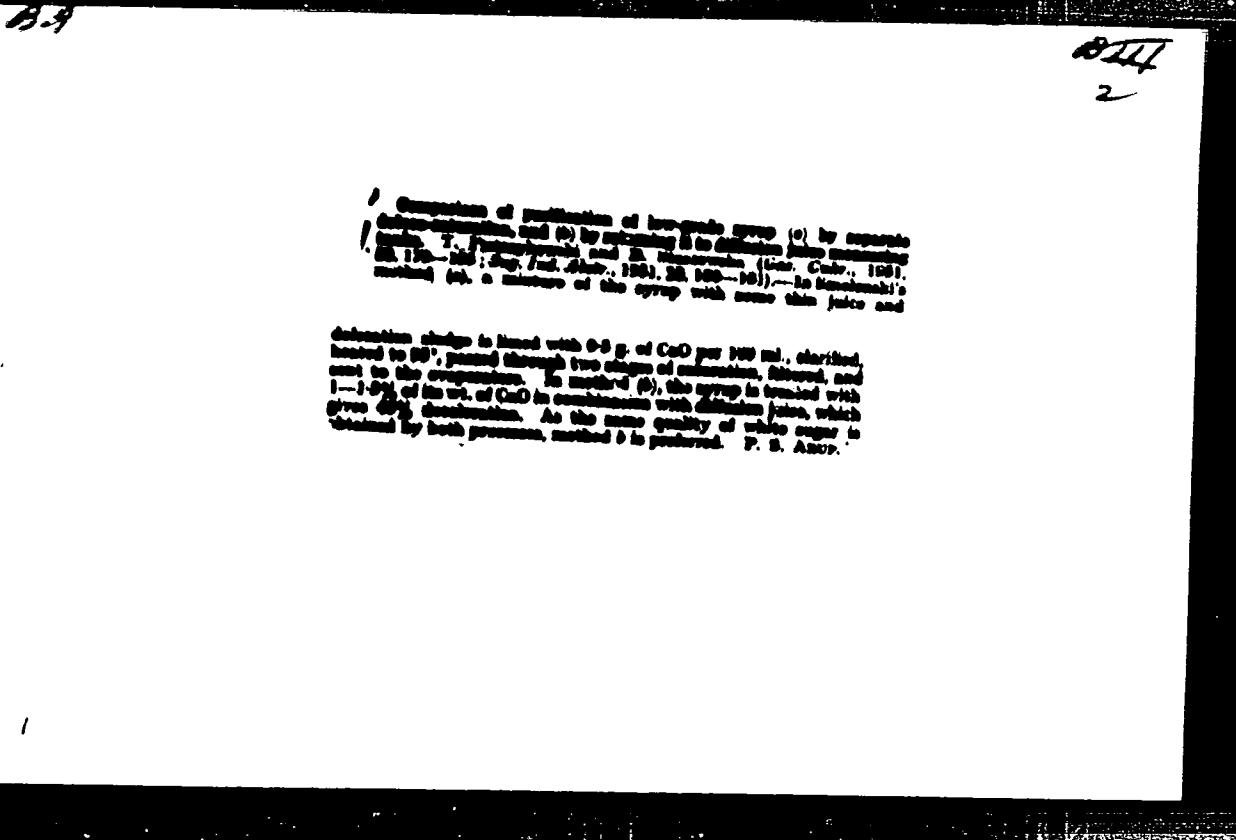
CA

Conductometric determination of ash in raw juices. K.  
Smoleński and T. Pietrzakowski. *Gaz. Chemiczna* 73,  
203-81 (1934) (Prelim. Summary); cf. C. A. 28, 2290<sup>a</sup>  
4254<sup>a</sup>.—The ratio of total non-sugar to the ash content  
of raw beet juices equals approx. 5.2. The ratio of the  
sp. cond. (measured at a concn. of 2.5 g. dry substance in  
100 cc.) to the ash content, in percentage of dry substance,  
is approx.: for sugar beets 205 (ash 1.3-1.7%); semi-  
sugar beets 335 (ash 3.6-4.2%); sugar beet juice 251.  
J. Wiertelak

*Ca* 28

New method for controlling the alkalinity of carbonation  
Jużek, T. Bielarskiowski. *Prace Czatr. Lab. Cukrownic-*  
*kiej. Zes. 1937-38 1938, 84-85, Chemicz. i Industrie 32,*  
*1938.*—The elec. cond. of carbonated juice is the sum of  
the cond. of the salts, especially of K, contained in the dil-  
ution juices and of the cond. of a soln. of free Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>.  
As the latter component varies during the carbonation,  
numerous tests were carried out to establish a quant. rela-  
tionship between the alkyl. of the carbonated juices and  
their elec. cond. The results showed that it is possible  
to use directly the conductometric measurements instead  
of alkalimetric titr. for controlling carbonation. Auto-  
matic control of carbonation by a conductometric method  
also presents considerable interest. A. P. C.





PTA

1473  
Pietrzakowski, T., Dębeki & Automatic Liming of Diffused Juice  
"Zagadnienie automatyzacji naparowania soku dyfuzyjnego"  
Gazeta Cukrownicza No. 2 1951, pp. 18-34, No. 3, 1951, pp. 50-53.  
9 figs.

In pursuance of the specification of various devices — of both Polish and foreign manufacture — for the lime treatment of diffused juice, a detailed description is given of the apparatus invented by Eng. St. Oodvod, for continuous liming. The apparatus consists of two main interconnected parts. One is a tank for the milk of lime, the second is a flow tank for juice. Both tanks are handled from one side only via the front. This apparatus should be in general use in the sugar industry, since it secures a continuous, uniform and automatic dosage of lime. Furthermore it may be adjusted to the rate at which the juice is flowing from the measurer as well as to the varying density of milk.

1471

68410382

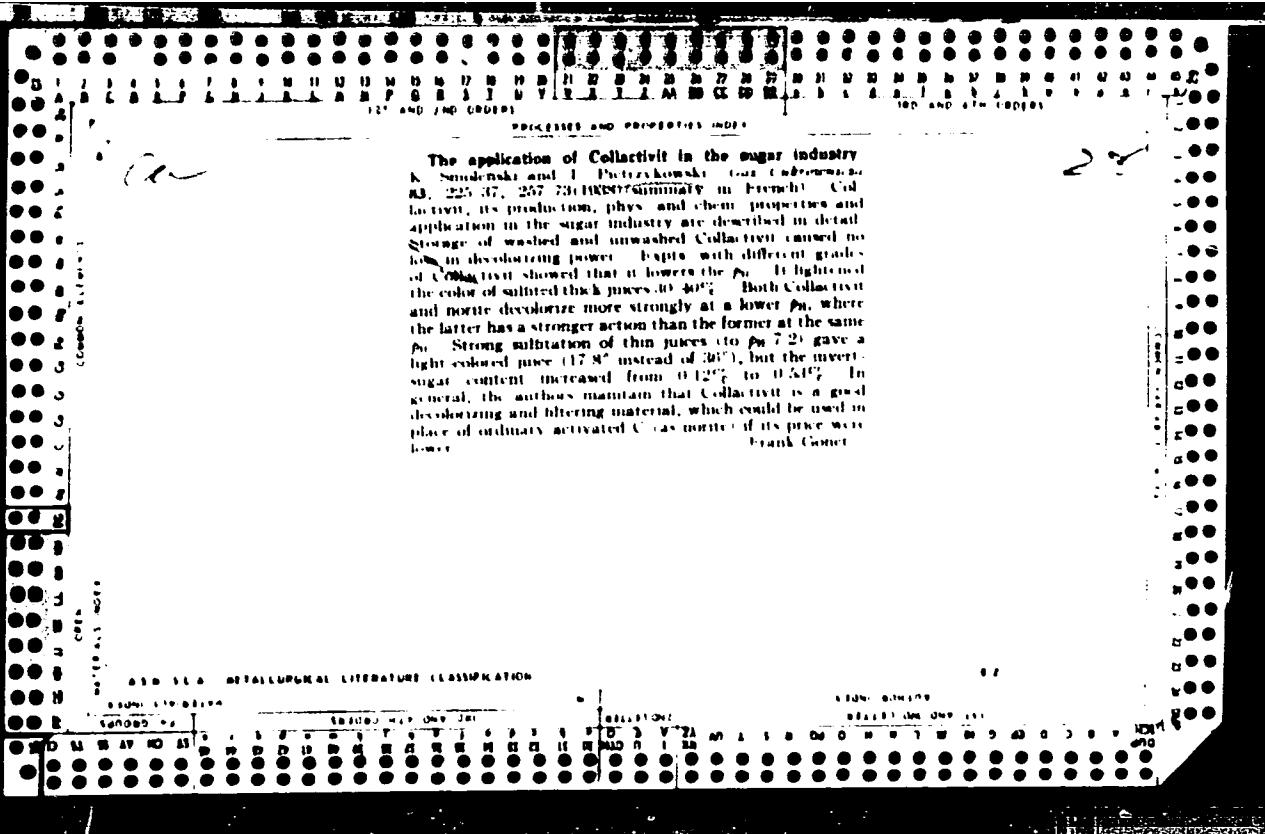
Pietrzykowski T, Staszewska B A Comparative Study of the Purification of Clarified Juices.

"Porównawcze badania nad oczyszczaniem klarówek" Gazeta Cukrownicza No 9, 1951, pp 179-185. 3 figs

An analysis is made of the advantages of purifying the clarified juice separately and together with the diffused juice. A considerable

simplification of the process is effected by returning the clarified juice to the measurers. An analysis, by both methods, of white sugars did not reveal any difference in the colorization of the sugar

Conductometric determination of ash in white sugars  
I. Pietrzakowski *Gaz. Cukrownicza* 80, 158-62 (1937)  
An extension of the method of Smoleński (*C. A.* 27,  
no. 1) for high-quality sugars with small ash content.  
Results for four methods are given: (1) micro-detn. of  
ash using a Bunge microbalance, (2) Wheatstone bridge,  
(3) Tadit's method, (4) Leeds and Northrup cond. method.  
All 4 methods gave close agreement (within 0.003%).  
(2) was always slightly higher (by 0.001% ash) than (3)  
and (4), which agreed with each other completely. The  
values of (1) were higher than (3) and (4) by 0.002%.  
e.g., the same sample gave by (1) 0.014, (2) 0.013,  
(3) 0.012 and (4) 0.012% ash. Frank Gonet



POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application, Part 3. - Carbohydrates and Their  
Treatment.

H-26

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34096

Author : Tadeusz Pietrzynowski, Zygmunt Nitschke.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Study of Process of Continuous Masscuites Cooking in  
Apparatus of Engineer Morze.

Orig Pub: Gaz. cukrown., 1957, 59, No 4, 103-106.

Abstract: The work of the apparatus for continuous masscuites cooking was studied. The scheme is presented and the method of work is described. The results of a trial cooking are compared with the results of a processing the same raw materials in a periodically working apparatus. Continuous cooking does not

Card : 1/2

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Carbohydrates and Their Treatment.

E-15

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34096.

produce sugar with necessary crystals, the color loss of massecuites increases by 100%, the performance of the equipment drops to a half, the centrifuging duration rises, the yield of white sugar is up to 40%. The construction of the apparatus should be worked out to the end.

Card : 3/3

PIETRZYKOWSKI, TADEUSZ

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Carbohydrates and Their Treatment.

H-26

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34093.

Author : Tadeusz Pietrzykowski, Stanislaw Godvod, Zbigniew Zareba.

Inst : not given

Title : Return of Diffusion Water to Diffusion Battery for Repeated Utilization.

Orig Pub: Gaz. cukrown., 1957, 59, No 6, 157-162.

Abstract: The work of a sugar factory with repeated utilization of diffusion water (DW), as well as of water from presses (PW), was studied in 1955. The work technology is described, the complete water economy balance is given,

Card : 1/2

Pietrzykowski, T.

POL.

2815

584.1.328.31:883.81:523.34:004.1.208

Pietrzykowski T., Kiniol A. Purification of Beet Pulp Press Water by  
the Deco-Saturation Method.

"Oczyszczenie wód z prysk wysokowowych metodą deco-saturacji"  
(Prace GI. Inst. Przem. Roln. i Społ. No. 4), Warszawa, 1939, PW.  
8 pp., 8 figs., 8 tabs.

An examination of the purification of water from beet pulp presses by means of the Flory's deco-saturation method. This method consists of lining water at a temperature of 40°C, and then sedimentating the precipitate for 30 min. and removing the excess lime; after decantation, 2/3 of the total quantity of water (the upper layer) is saturated and transmuted to the diffusion battery; the remaining 1/3 (the lower layer) is saturated in a temperature of 80°C and filtered on the filter-presses. The tests carried out on sedimentation were not satisfactory since the time necessary for this purpose considerably exceeded 30 min. (the 80°C temperature favours sedimentation). Good results were obtained in the tests over filtering the total amount of water from deco-saturation (without sedimentation) with 0.3% CaO and at a temperature of 80°C; in these conditions, the speed equivalent of filtration was 17.3 and the water cleansed to the extent of about 50%.

①

PiETRZYKOWSKI, T

POL

Preliminary experiments on the application of chromatography to the analysis of molasses. T. Pietrzakowski and B. Blaszczyk. *Gas Chromatogr. 55, 700-703 (1971)*, Japan Ind. Abstr. 13, 137.—Tests with various adsorbents and solvents showed that  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  or silica gel was the most suitable for adsorption of the amino acids and the colored compds. in molasses. Diln. of molasses by 1:10 was needed. The degree of separ. of components on columns was not, however, adequate, and it is suggested that the rough fractionation obtainable should be completed by 2-dimensional paper chromatography.

R. D. H.

Pietrzki, Tadeusz

M Purification, for reuse, of diffusion and pulp-press water by liming and salting. Effect of recycled water on the work of diffusion. Tadeusz Pietrzkiowski, Anna Kiszela, and Stanislaw Gajewski. *Prace Głównego Inst. Przemysłu Rolnego* 3, No. 4, 3-8 (1958) (French summary). Efficient pulp catchers are essential; lack of catchers complicates filtration. Return of cold-pressed water from the pulp presses does not present any difficulty. Recycling of water increases the amt. of juice withdrawn by several %, and thus causes the decrease of the Brix of diffusion juices by 1 to 2%; this in turn increases the heat requirement. Re-cycling of water decreases sugar losses in diffusers by approx. 0.12%. It does not affect the filtration rate of the juice from the first sat.

Adam J. Pilor

(2)

PIETRZYKOWSKI, T.

Intrabronchial administration of streptomycin into tuberculous cavities. Gruslica 20 no. 5:717-722 Sept-Oct 1952. (CLML 24:2)

1. Of the State Complex of Tuberculosis Sanatoria (Director --A. Bawelec, M.D.), Sokolew,

Pietrzakowski I

4b29

6011030.2

Pietrzakowski T., Zwo W., Staszewski B. Comparison of the Effect of

Active Carbon on A) Clarified Juices, and B) Juices Containing the  
Additive After 2-nd Carbonation.

"Porównanie działania węgla aktywowanego na sok A) Mrożony i  
B) zawierający szad po II saturacji", Gazeta Cukrownicza, No. 4-5, 1955,  
pp. 73-78, 1 fig., 1 tab.

An attempt to determine whether and under what conditions the addition of carbon before or after the second carbonation and its subsequent separation in filter presses after the 2-nd carbonation, together with the carbonate sediment, makes it possible to obtain juices of a colouration approaching that of clarified juices treated with carbon after the 2-nd saturation. The following conclusions were drawn: 1) active carbon added to unfiltered juice after the 2-nd carbonation produces a decolorization effect approaching that produced by carbon acting on a clarified juice only when the active carbon is added in sufficiently large doses and the duration of contact is adequate, e.g. 10 minutes with carbon added in doses of 0.75 per cent of dry mass; 2) unfiltered juice may be treated with carbon provided that it is added in quantities of 0.75 per cent of the weight of the sugar. To secure a sufficiently long contact between the carbon and the juice, the former should be added in practice before the carbonation.

MD

(2)

Poland/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement, I-26

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63510

Author: Pietrzykowski, Tadeusz; Staszewska, Barbara

Institution: None

Title: Preliminary Experiments on the Use of Chromatography for the Investigation of the Composition of Molasses

Original  
Periodical: Wotepene proby zastosowania chromatografii do badan nad skladem melasu. Gasetta cukrown., 1953, 55, No 4-6, 106-108; Polish

Abstract: Brief data are presented concerning the history of development of chromatography and its use in the analysis of molasses. Experiments are described on the use of chromatography for determination of  $\alpha$ -amino acids in molasses using as adsorbents starch,  $Al_2O_3$ , and  $SiO_2$  gel. Relatively better though also unsatisfactory results were obtained on using  $Al_2O_3$ .

Card 1/1

PIĘTRZYKOWSKI, Tadeusz

✓ Influence of returning water from the diffusion and from the pulp press on the operating process in the sugar factory. Tadeusz Pietrzykowski, Stanislaw Godrod, and Zbigniew Zarzycki. *Praca Główne Inst. Przemysłu Rolnego i Spółek*, page 4, No. 4, J-14 (1954) (French summary). If recycling is applied, the time cycle is extended and the discharge of juice from diffusers becomes more difficult. Purity and J. of the juice from diffusers remain practically unchanged. However, the amt. of colloidal substances excreted by the recycled wash water increases. The sugar color increases and the ash content drops slightly, but the quality of molasses remains unaffected. Advantages of recycling are: decrease of sugar losses by about 0.1% and saving of the water requirements up to 160-170%. Studies of decantation of the waters by means of decantation indicate that decantors work satisfactorily. Adam J. Pilawski.

(2)

PIĘTYKOWSKI, T.

Purification of diffusion- and pulp-press waters by liming and carbonatation for re-utilisation. Influence of returned water on work of diffusion. T. Piętykowski, A. Kintzel, and S. Godwood [Prace Główne Instytutu Przemysłu Spółwodnego, 1953, 5, 14], 1-9).—Water re-utilisation at Chybie factory during ten days at the end of season are described. Pulp-press water was strained, defecated with 0.1-0.4% of lime (on wt. of water), carbonatated, filtered in presses, mixed with diffusion water, which had been filtered separately, and returned to the battery. For optimum filtration 0.3% of lime was best. Results indicated no difference with cold (50°) and hot (70-90°) carbonatation, if filtration was carried out at 70°. Removal of non-sugars was 65-88%. Analytical data from the battery operation and for subsequent processing stages are given. Sugar losses in diffusion were reduced by 0.13% (and might be better with greater pressing of the pulp), but draw-off had to be increased, reducing juice yield by 1-2%, and increasing steam consumption and reducing throughput. Juice and ultimate sugar qualities were not affected. Suo Inv. Astm. (E. M. J.).

PIĘTRZYKOWSKI, T.

2816

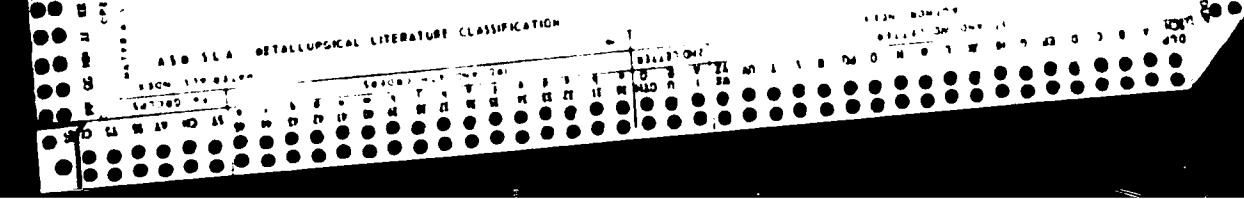
034.13 / 343.84

Piętrzykowski T., Stankiewicz B. Preliminary Experiments on the Chromatographic Separation on the Composition of Molasses.

"Wstępne próby zastosowania chromatografii do badań nad składem melasy". Gazeta Cukrownicza, No. 4-5-6, 1953, pp. 100-106, 1 fig.

Tests on the separation of  $\alpha$ -amino-acids from molasses were carried out by means of column chromatography; the following adsorbents were tested: kaolin, talc,  $MgO$ ,  $Al_2O_3 + Al(OH)_3$ , titanic white, starch,  $CeO$ ,  $CaSO_4$  and kieselguhr (infusorial earth). It was proved that starch, siliceous gel and aluminium oxide possessed the highest adsorption capacity, and that the separation of specific molasses components by means of column chromatography is, from a practical point of view, almost impossible.

Methods of obtaining minimum coloration in sugar  
juices and products Tadeusz Pietrzkowski, Gis  
Lek. Rocznik 82, 411-31 (1980). A review is given of the  
causes of coloration at various stages of production and of  
the methods of using decolorizers such as SO<sub>2</sub>, charcoals,  
celites and dyes. Frank Gonet



Prz. L. M. Z. / P. A. S. /

Analyst: I. J. G. / Dr. H. G. / Prof. H. G. /  
Bilingual: L. L. / Prof. G. G. / Prof. H. G.  
Materials: I. I. M. / Prof. H. G.

Ref. Z. ur-KL..., 2. 1. 99.

Name: New York, NY; 1100 Park Avenue,  
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Title: Director, Office of Security, UNOIL, Inc., N.Y.

Or. pub. Prz. L. M. Z. / 12, V. 9, 111. 1. 1. 99  
S1 1999-14-

1100 Park Avenue,

NY 10022

44

NIEWIAROWICZ, Adam, dr.; PIETREJKOWSKI, Wiktor, mgr.

Attempts of determining the aging parameters of preserved pig  
skins. Przegl skorzany 16 no.12:267-273 D '61.

PIETSCH, Gustav A., Dent. OUNZ Liberec

Ring matrix with turning lock. Prakt. sub. lek., Praha 2 no.8:  
187-190 1954.

(CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK  
ring matrix with turning lock)

Pietsch, H.

Cracking hydrocarbons to ethylene. M. Pietsch (Friedr u. Kalle) 1939, 9, 433-440. Equilibrium constants ( $K$ ) at 1 atm. pressure for the reaction: alkane + alkene +  $H_2$  are calculated at 300-1300°K for  $C_2H_6$ ,  $C_3H_6$  and  $n-C_4H_{10}$ . For heavier hydrocarbons (4-16C) the effect of rising temp. ( $T^{\circ}K$ ) on the equilibrium constants is shown graphically. In the formation of ethylene or alkylated naphthalenes from paraffins,  $\log K$  falls as  $T$  rises, the fall being more rapid as the no. of C atoms in the mol. increases. In the formation of ethylene or aromatics from naphthalene  $\log K$  is much less variable. For a max. yield of ethylene reaction times should be  $\pm 1$  sec. Rapid heat transfer, e.g., by contact with hot pebbles, is desirable. (1) references.) A. R. Lissauer

PIETTON, Kazimierz (Lublin, ul. Bułcka 41.22)

Marmoration in siblings. Pediat. polska 33 no.1:94-95 Jan 58.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatricznej A.M. w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Klepacki. i z Zakladu Radiologii A.M. w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. K. Skorzyński.

(OSTEOPETROSIS, case reports  
in siblings (Pol))

WISNIEWSKI, Wladyslaw; PIETURA, Anna

Colorimetric method for the determination of emetine and cepheline  
in Cephaelis roots and in galenicals obtained from them. Acta pol.  
pharm. 20 no.1: 43-51 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Farmacji Stosowanj Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie  
Kierownik: prof. dr Wl. Wisniewski.

(EMETINE) (IPECAC) (COLORIMETRY)  
(CHEMISTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL) (PLANTS, MEDICINAL)

PIETURA, K.

"A suction force blower for grain." p. 120, (ROZENIKI NAUK. SERIA C-MECHANIZACJI, Vol. 66, no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1953, Unclassified.

PIETURA, K.

"Testing a force blower for grain of Czechoslovakian production." p. 121, (ROZWIENIKI NAWIĘ, SERIA C-MECHANIZACJI, Vol. 65, no. 1, 1955, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1955, Uncl.

PIETURA, K.

"Studies concerning the Hunger trailer of German production." p. 122, (ROZMNIKI NAUK. SERIA C-MECHANIZACJI, Vol. 66, no. 1, 1953, Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct 1953, Uncl.

PIETURA, W.

The faults of prestressing steel, p. 301

INZNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna i Polski  
Zwiazek Inżynierow i Technikow Budowlanych) Warszawa, Poland.  
Vol. 16, N . 7, July 1959

Monthly List f East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,  
November 1959  
Uncl.

PI: PKA, V.

Newspaper by Prof. Marcelle Mitterrand-Menz... 17.  
(EDUCATION TWO, Vol. 12, No. 2, Feb. 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly Int'l. Institute for Education (EALTE, L. C., U.S.A., France).

RECEIVED - 1960

The construction of a prestressed-concrete bridge across the Moselle River in  
Koblenz by the bracket method. P.L.S.

(Engineering Vol. 12, No. 1, July 1960. Warsaw, Poland)

Re: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EELA) Vol. 6, No. 1, October 1960. incl.

PIETURA, Waldemar, mgr.,inz.

Prestressed concrete in the construction of railroad bridges  
in Poland. Przegl techn 81 no.20:12-13 '60.

POLAND/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).  
Blood. Blood Transfusions and Blood Substitutes. T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50707

Author : Stolzman, Z., Chmiel, J., Pictz, Ga.

Inst : -

Title : The Effect of Metallic Iones upon the Stability of  
Erythrocytes.

Orig Pub : Soc. amis et lettres Poznan, 1956, C, No 6, 83-94.

Abstract : The effect of  $Fe^{2+}$ ,  $Mg^{2+}$ , and  $Co^{2+}$  upon the resistability  
of erythrocytes (E) which were preserved in vitro under  
sterile conditions at 14-16° [C] was studied. The compa-  
rison establishing the degree of hemolysis (H) of E taken  
from banked blood, and of E in hypertonic NaCl solutions  
(in concentrations of 0.500 to 0.575 percent with or with-  
out the abovementioned iones being added) has demonstrated  
that  $Fe^{2+}$ ,  $Mg^{2+}$ , and  $Co^{2+}$  increase the stability of E.  
The degree of inhibition of H under the influence of any

Card 1/2

- 29 -

STOLZMANN, Z.; PIETZ, Cz.

The reversion of hemolysis of the erythrocyte and quantitative interpretation of this phenomenon. Postepy biochem. 8 no.4: 555-556 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Poznaniu.  
(HEMOLYSIS)

CHODERA, Leon; KOZIOWSKA, F.; PIETZ, C.

Chlorosis; essential hypochromic anemia in puberty. Polski  
tygod. lek. 11 no.48:2023-2028 26 Nov 56.

1. (Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w  
Poznaniu; kierownik: prof. dr. St. Kwasniewski i z Zakladu  
Chemii Fizjologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu; kierownik:  
prof. dr. Z. Stolzmann) Poznan, ul. Dluga 1/2. I Klinika Chorob  
Wewn. A.M.

(ANEMIA, HYPOCHROMIC,  
chlorosis (Pol))

PIETZ, Cz.

Hemolysis reversion of the red blood cell according to the time  
and conditions of preservation. Bull.Soc.amis Sc.Poznan,Ser.C  
no.9:23-26 1959.

(ERYTHROCYTES)  
(HEMOLYSIS)

FIZIA, cz.

STOLZMANN, Z.; CHMIEL, J.; PIETZ, Cz.

Effect of metal ions on life span of erythrocytes. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:615-617 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr Z.Stolzmann.

(ERYTHROCYTES,  
life span, eff. of ions)  
(IONS, effects,  
on erythrocyte life span)

Gzesta  
Pietz Czeslawa

Attempt to elucidate the problem of neutral goiter by determining the iodine content of the blood. Czeslawa Pietz (Physiol.-Chem. Inst. Poznań, Poland). *Fundam. Toksyk. Przyjaciol. Nauk. Prace Komisji Med. Dofinansowanej* 10, No. 9, 1-12 (1968) (English summary).—In 76 cases of endemic goiter among the immigrant population of Zielona Góra, the I in the blood was determined according to the Elmer method (Elmer, *Fisiologia i patologia organizmu jodu*, 1927) by mixing 5 ml. of blood with 1 g. KOH, heating for 20 min. in an elec. furnace at 300-400°, extracting the ash with R(OH)<sub>4</sub> and titrating the I. The values found correspond either to the normal I content or to that found in neutral goiter. The I values in the urine did not indicate an I deficiency. The thyroids of rabbits of the same region and from other regions showed no indication of an I deficiency; also the water in the district had an average I content. Thus it is definitely wrong to say that the goiter is caused exclusively by an I deficiency of the blood.

Werner Jacobson

PIETZ, Czeslawa

STOLZMANN, Zdzislaw, Prof., Dr.; CHMIEL, Jozef, Dr.; PIETZ, Czeslawa, Dr.

The influence of metal ions on the stability of erythrocytes.  
Bull. Soc. amis sc. Poznan, ser. C No.6:83-94 1956.

1. Inst. of Physiological Chemistry of the Acad. of Med. in  
Poznan.

(METALS, effects,  
on erythrocytes osmotic resist.)  
(ERYTHROCYTES, effect of drugs on,  
metal ions on osmotic resist.)

FIETZ, Czeslaw

PIETZ, Czeslaw

Attempted interpretation of neutral goiter with special reference  
to iodine content in the blood. Poznan. Tow. przyjaciol nauk.  
Wyd lek. 10 no.9:1-12 1953.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik:  
Prof. dr Z. Stolzmann.

(IODINE, in blood,  
\*in goiter) (BLOOD,  
(GOITER, blood in,  
\*iodine) \*iodine, in goiter)

PIETZ, Cz.; STOLZMANN, Z.

Time and environmental factors in the reversibility of erythrocyte hemolysis. Acta physiol.polon.11 no.5/6:861 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu, Kierownik:  
prof.dr. Z. Stolzmann.  
(HEMOLYSIS)

STOLZMANN, Zdzislaw, Prof., Dr.; CHMIEL, Jozef, Dr.; PIETZ, Czeslawa, Dr.

A quantitative interpretation of the degree of reversion of erythrocyte hemolysis. Bull. Soc. amis sc. Poznan, ser. C No.6: 95-103 1956.

1. Inst. of Phys. Chemistry of the Med. Acad. in Poznan.  
(HEMOLYSIS,  
quantitative interpretation of degree of reversion of  
hemolysis)

Pietz, M.

Chemical changes in preserved blood. Z. Stolzmann, S. Matus, M. Duda, T. Przywidałak, and Z. Zubrzycki. *Postępy Techniki i Przygotowania Nierdzewej, Prace Komisji Med. Dziedzictwa* 11, 3-18 (1964) (English summary).—Three different samples of human blood were investigated for biochem. changes in both blood phases during 28 days preservation at 3°; data were secured on the 1st day of the preservation and each 3rd day thereafter. In plasma Fe increased from 214-226 to 320-394 mg./100 ml.; nonprotein N from 18.4-21.8 to 18.1-33.1 mg. %; and total and inorg. P from 8.3-10.1 and 2.0-2.2 to 12.9-17.5 and 6.1-8.5 mg. %, resp. The relative light transmittance at 510 and 500 m $\mu$  of the plasma soins, dilid. 1:8 with a saline soin, decreased from 57 and 50 to 43 and 42 %, resp.; total proteins (5.8-6.0%), uric acid (2.0-3.8 mg. %), urea (24.2-34.2 mg. %), and the s (1.3489-92) remained nearly unchanged. In whole blood inorg. P increased from 7.8-9.4 to 13.2-14.6 mg. %, while glucose dropped from 390-401 to 210-272 mg. %; a surprising decrease of nonprotein N was noticed. The determination of the resistance of erythrocytes to physiol. NaCl soin (0.9%) revealed a partial hemolysis of the erythrocytes after 13-16 days storage. Thus, erythrocytes and to some extent leukocytes are responsible for the biochem. changes in preserved red blood. E. Wiericki

MD

4

PIETZ, M.

STOIZMANN, Z.; MAGAS, S.; PIETZ, M.; PRZEWOSNIK, T.; ZUBRZYCKI, Z.

Certain chemical changes in preserved blood. Poznan. Tow.  
przyjaciol nauk. Wydz. lek. 11 no.1:3-18 1954.

1.Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu.  
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION,  
\*preserved blood, chem. aspects)

PIETZ, MARIA

POLAND/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood, Formed Elements. T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zmar - Bi L., No 10, 1955, 45397

Author : Pietz, Maria; Kudlakowska, Maria

Inst :

Title : Changes in the Osmotic Resistibility of Erythrocytes  
during Post-operative Periods.

Orig Pub : Polski pracei. chirurg., 1956, 26, No 3, 357-359.

Abstract : On the basis of surgical operations performed in thoracic and abdominal cavity areas, maximal and minimal resistibility of erythrocytes (RE) was investigated in 25 patients. These investigations were carried out before the operations, as well as 1, 5 and 10 days after operations. In some of the patients RE decreased on the 2nd day following operation, and was restored to initial levels after 5 and 10 days. Blood transfusions given prior to operation unaffected RE fast rapidly. - L.S. Retief'd.

Card 1/1

- 17 -

PIETZ, Maria; KADLUBOWSKA, Maria

Postoperative modifications of osmotic resistance in erythrocytes.  
Polski przegl. chir. 28 no.8:857-858 Aug 56.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurg. A.M. Poznan, Kier.: prof. dr. R. Drews  
i z Zakladu Chemii Fizjolog. A.M. Poznan, kier.: prof. dr.  
Z. Stolzmann. Poznan, ul. Przybyszewskiego 49 (II Klinika  
Chirurgiczna A.M.)

(HEMOLYSIS,

postop. changes of erythrocyte resist. (Pol))

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE,

postop. changes of resist. of erythrocytes (Pol))

Pietzyowski, T.

V Comparison of the action of active carbon on juice (which is)  
(a) clarified and (b) containing residues from second saturation.  
T. Pietrzowski, M. Zera, and B. Starzewski (*Gaz. Cukr.*, 1955, 57,  
72-73).—Active C (0.25–3.0% on dry solids) was added to beet  
juice before second saturation or after second saturation at 80° to  
0.01% CaO, before or after the filtration. The C was left in contact  
for 3–10 min. and then filtered. From determinations of the juice  
colorim it was found that the addition of C gave the best effect after  
second saturation and filtering, with only 3 min. contact, especially  
with small amounts of active C. SUN IND. ANSRA (H. M. J.).

-(?)

✓ 1556 Polarographic determination of manganese  
and iron. M. Pivka (Císařská horom, Brno, Czechoslovakia) 1935 49 (2) 262-264

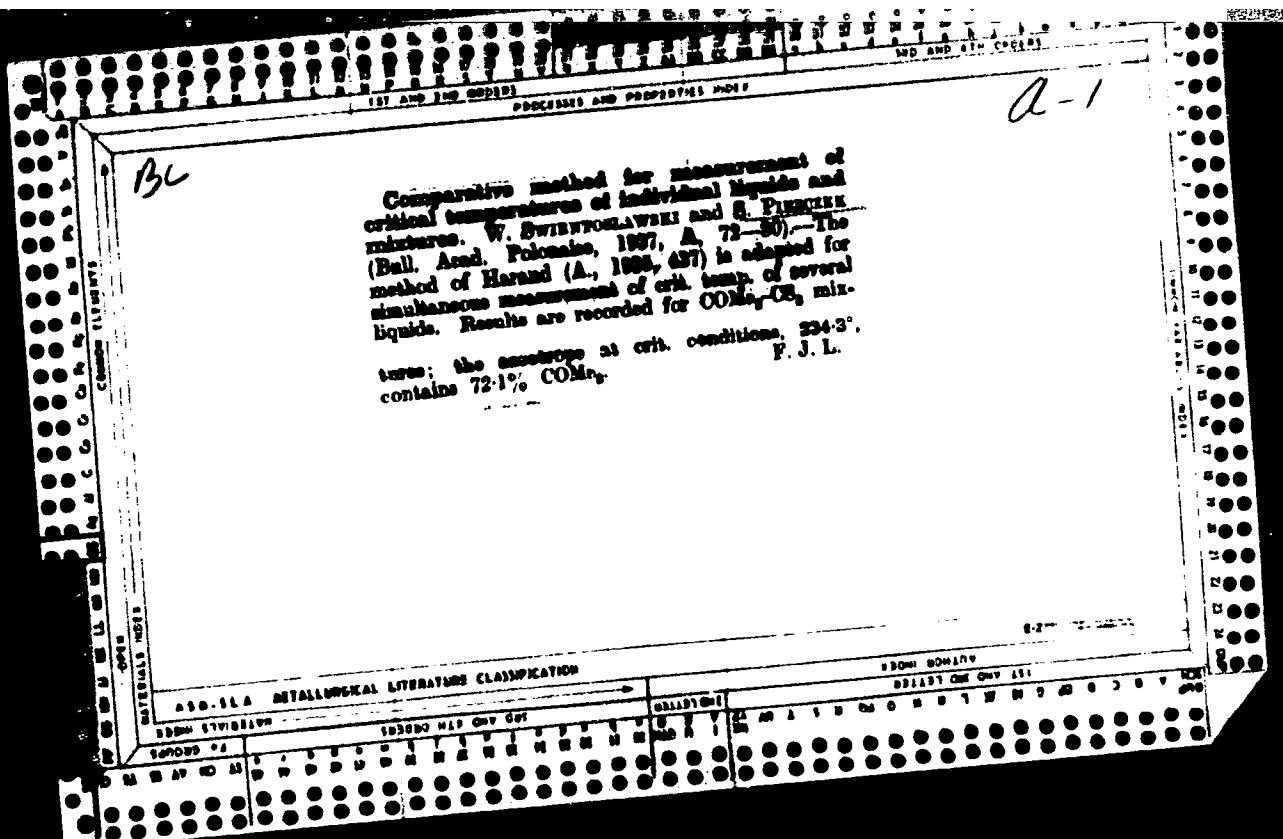
Manganese and Fe in triethanolamine give well-developed and reproducible waves, suitable for analytical purposes. Applying this method to the determination of Mn and Fe in cements and slags, it has been found that the addition of EDTA suppresses interference by the large excess of Ca and Mg present. Further, the addition of starch catalyses the decomposition of  $H_2O_2$  formed during the oxidation of Fe and Mn by oxygen in the air and thus appreciably reduces the waiting period before the polarography proper.

To determine  $Fe_2O_3$  in cements and slags, evaporate the sample (0.25 g.) with a mixture of  $H_2SO_4$  (1 + 1) (1 ml) and 40 per cent. HF (3 ml), dissolve the residue in HCl (1 + 2) and dilute the soln. to 50 ml with the same solvent. To an aliquot (1 ml) add a saturated soln. of EDTA (disodium salt) (7 ml), a saturated soln. of triethanolamine hydrochloride (2 ml), NaOH (4 ml) ( $\approx$  10 per cent.) (2 ml) and starch soln. (2 per cent.) (0.8 ml). Shake the mixture well and, after 1 hr., bubble H<sub>2</sub> through the soln. and polarograph from 0.6 to 1.2 V. The same procedure is followed for the simultaneous determination of Mn and  $Fe_2O_3$ , the Mn wave being registered from 0.8 to 0.5 V.

G. GLASER

PIERVERDYAN, A.M.; DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; CHERNOMORDIKOV, M.Z.

Developing gas-condensate fields of Azerbaijan. Azert. neft. khoz  
40 no.11:19-20 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Azertaijan--Condensate oil wells)



PIFF, Tibor

Cooperation among technical, economic and trade union organs.  
Munka 14 no.12:10-11 D '64.

1. Production Division, Central Council of Hungarian Trade  
Unions, Budapest.

PIFF, Tibor

Experiences of the technical-economic councils. Munka 13 no.8:  
12-13 Ag '63.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa Muszaki-Gazdasagi Tanacsanak  
titkara.

JANDEK, Geza; PIFF, Tibor

Tasks of trade-unions in carrying out investment plans. Number  
11 no.10:10-12 0 '61.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsra tervezlesi osztalyanak  
töre. (for Jandek). 2. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsra tervezlesi  
osztalyanak munkatarsa (for Piff).

L 28694-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007637

H/0021/64/000/004/0232/0233

AUTHOR: Leichner, Z. (Doctor); Vaczo, G. (Vatso, D.) (Doctor); Piffko, P. (Doctor)

TITLE: Experiences with the stratigraphy of the maxillary sinuses B

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 4, 1964, 232-233

TOPIC TAGS: radiology

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] On the basis of roentgenograms of the maxillary sinus on 50 patients it is stated that two commonly used, typical native roentgenograms gave satisfactory information in only 2/3 of the cases. In the remaining 1/3, the exact diagnosis could only be established by means of stratigraphy which gave reliable results in almost every case. Orig. art. has 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz Rontgenosztalya es Ful-Orr-Gegeosztalya  
(Capital City Istvan Hospital, Radiology and Otolaryngology Section)

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: LS, NP

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 006

JPRS

Card 1/1

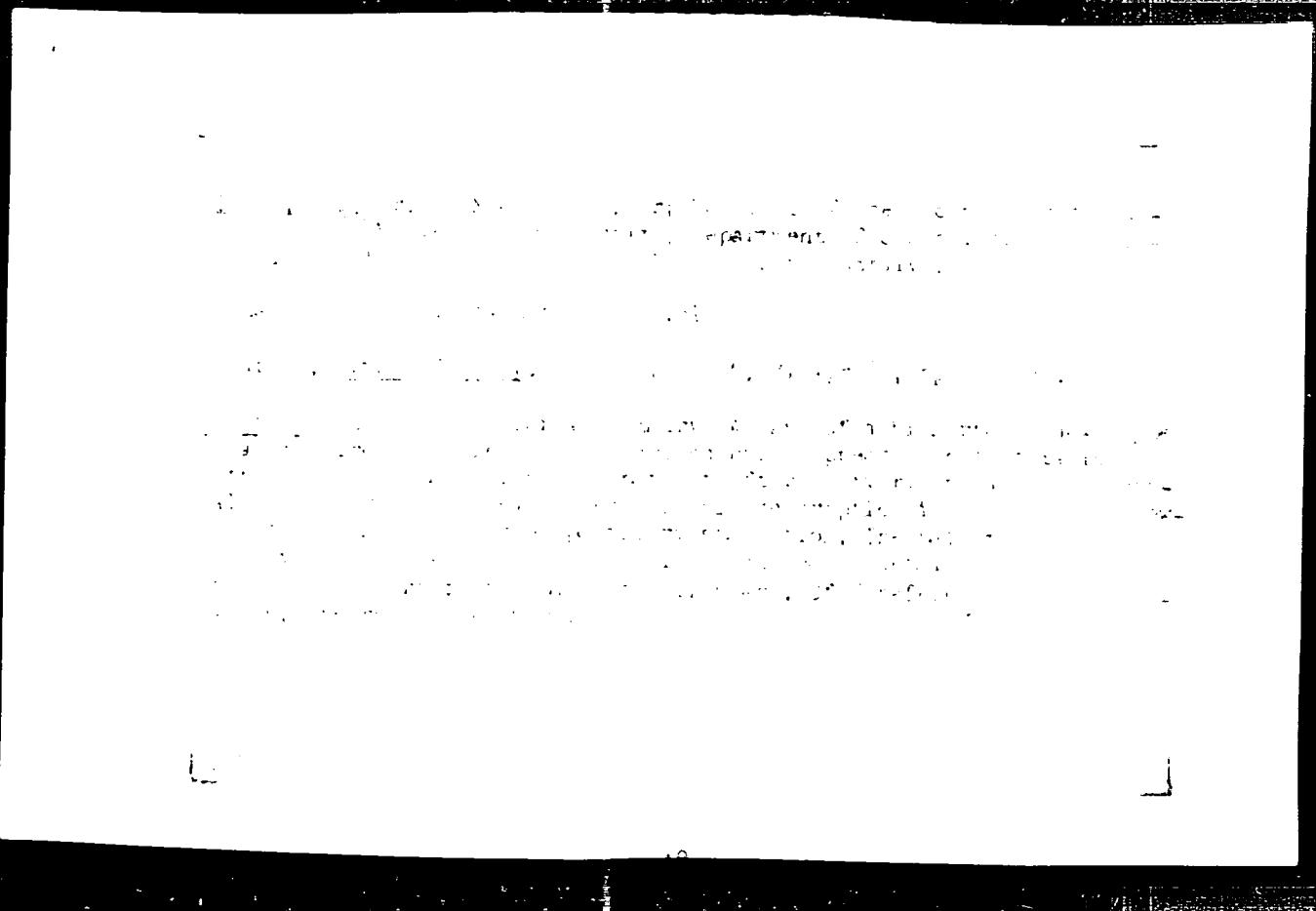
PIFFKO, Pal, dr.; SELMECZI, Pal, dr.

Data on the etiopathology of papill edema. Orv. hetil. 104 no.16:736-737 21 Ap '63.

1. Szolnok megyei Tanacs Kórház, Szemészeti és Belgyógyaszati Osztálya.

(PAPILLEDEMA) (ANEMIA, HYPOCHROMIC) (IRON METABOLISM)  
(PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS) (LACTATION) (PUERPERAL DISORDERS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012408



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012408

PIFFKO, Pal, dr.

Cat-scratch disease. Orv. hetil. 102 no.46:2181-2183 12 N '61.

l. Fovarosi Istvan korhaz Ful-Orr-Gegeosztaly, Budapest.

(CAT SCRATCH DISEASE case reports)

PIFFO PAL

Bee sting in the cornea. Szemeszet 94 no.1:42-43 Apr 57.

1. Szolnokmegyei Tannas Korhosa (ignazato: Lovay Karoly) Szemeszeti  
Osztalyanak (osztalyvezeto doboron: Czukracs Ida) Fozlemgye.

(CORNEA, abscess

caused by bee sting, recovery after removal (Hun))  
(BEE AND STINGS

bee sting causing corneal abscess, recovery after removal  
(Hun))

PIFFL, A.

Analysis of two Gothic vaults in Trnava.

p. 44  
Vol. 3, no. 1, 1955  
STAVEBNICKY CASOPIS  
Bratislava

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3  
March 1956

I 27739-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR AP6001598

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/006/0214/0215<sup>44</sup>

AUTHOR: Persiantsev, I. G.; Piffl, V.

ORG: Scientific-Research Institute of Nuclear Physics of MGU (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki)

TITLE: Preparation of thin lithium strips

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1965, 214-215

TOPIC TAGS: lithium, physics laboratory instrument

ABSTRACT: A method of preparing a thin lithium strip of a 25 x 15 micron cross-section is described, including an airtight capsule used for placing the strip in a vacuum chamber and then for mounting it in a device for electric explosion. The strip was made of lithium foil. All precautions were taken to prevent the contact of lithium with the air. A 10-mg piece of lithium was passed between rollers in order to get a foil of 20 to 30 microns. Then the foil was placed in a liquid petroleum bath and sealed with paraffin. Such a paraffin block was placed in a special microtome box where a high pressure (in argon or helium) was created. By using a microtome knife it was possible to obtain strips of 15 micron thick and 5 to 6 cm long. A special arrangement was pro-

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.231:546.34

L 27739-66

ACC NR: AP6001598

2

vided to put the strip in an airtight capsule inside the box. The capsule was then removed from the box and the strip was attached to the electrode of explosion chamber. Gratitude is expressed to A. I. Shal'nikov, who proposed the method, and to I. M. Podgornyy for his interest in the work. Orig. art. has: one figure.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 15Dec64 / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 10

PIFKA, Miroslav; SKRABANEK, Jaroslav

Grinding of twisted surfaces and convergent surfaces.  
Stroj vyr 10 no.8:408-409 '62.

1. Zavody Rijnove revoluce, Vsetin.

PIVHA, V.; MASIN, Z.

Trophic and tonic disorders following exclusion of the nucleus  
amygdalae. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1:43-44 Ja 60.

1. Neurologicka klinika lek. fak. EHU, Plzen.  
(GANGLIA BASAL physiol.)

FIVE A

1951, ..

April 1951. . . . . (Priroda a Spolocnost. Martin. Vol. 1, no. 11, 1951) / East . . . . .

PIFFL, A.

"Man's Size as a Criterion in Architecture." p. 409 (PRERODA A  
SPOLOCHNOST. Vol. (2), No. 7, 1953; Praha, Czech.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EHAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

PIFFL, A.

"Protection of medieval architecture." (p.727). "First find of a prehistoric domestic dog in Slovakia." (p.732). PRIRODA A SPOLOCHOST. (Spolocnosť pre súrenie prírody a vedeckych poznatkov na Slovensku) Martin. Vol. 2, No. 12, 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No. 8, Aug 1954.

STANKOVSKI, M.; PIJADE, Rafael, major dr.

Unusual case of trias fragilitas ossium hereditaria disease.  
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 85 no.3:363-366 Mar 57.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Skoplju.  
Upravnik: prof. dr. Milenko Beric. Rentgenolosko odelenje Vojne  
bolnice u Skoplju. Nacelnik: major dr. Rafael Pijade.  
(OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFECTA, case report,  
trias fragilitas ossium hereditaria (Ser))

Pijanowski, E.

5915. Globulin content and fat oxidizability of milk obtained from cows differing in their milk yields. E. Pijanowski, B. Habsz, and B. Hyrcak. Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., 1956, 4, 383-384 (Div. of Agric. and Food Industries, Central Coll. of Agric., Warsaw, Poland).--Milk obtained from cows of rich milk yields contains more globulins than milk from lower milk-producing animals. During February-April the butter fat from low milk-producing cows is more resistant to heating than those obtained from higher-producing cows.

E. M. RATTENDURY

Pijanowski, E.

✓ 4899

633.34 ; 661.845.074.3 ; 545.8

2

Mrożewski S., Pijanowski E. and others. Investigations on Varieties of Fresh and Stored Cabbage, and of Sauerkraut.

"Badania różnych odmian kapusty świeżej, kopcowanej i kiszzonej".  
Przemysł Spożywczy. No. 2, 1956, pp. 69—72, 1 fig., 4 tabs.

Results of analysis of various kinds of fresh cabbage, of cabbage stored in stacks for four months, and of sauerkraut. The same varieties taken from more than ten plantations in Poland showed considerable stability as regards content of average components. Storage in stacks resulted in a decrease of dry substance amounting to from 10 to 8.2%, of sugar from 5.2 to 4.0%, and of the total vitamin-C content from 48 mg% to 29 mg%. Sauerkraut was found to possess a relatively small total acidity (average 1.23%), normal volatile acidity, a quite considerable amount of alcohol, and about 1% of non-fermented sugar. Vitamin C content decreased to about 26 mg%. All the varieties analysed showed somewhat similar results so that choice cannot fall on any one particular variety as being most suitable for acid fermentation.

Mied

PIGA, Witold

Copper activated zinc selenide sulfide luminophors. Przegl elektroniki  
4 no.3:158-162 '63.

1. Przemyslowy Instytut Elektroniki, Warszawa.

PIGA, Witold; CINAK, Janusz

Obtaining zinc selenide and cadmium selenide polycrystals for  
luminophors and photoresistors. Przegl elektroniki 3 no.12:682-  
684 D '62.

1. Przemyslowy Instytut Elektroniki, Warszawa.

PIGALEV, A.V. [Pihal'ov, O.V.]; SMIRNOV, L.P. [Smyrnov, I.F.]; DZHALOVA, Ye.A.  
[Dzhaleva, K.A.]

Changing the arrangement and increasing the number of cotton bales  
in front of the opener units. Leh.prom. no.2:64-65 Apr-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

PIGALEV, A.V.; SMIRNOV, L.P.; DZHALOVA, Ye.A.

Modification of the arrangement of cotton bales in front of the  
breaker unit in case of the increase of their number. Texst.prom.  
25 no.2:42-43 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nachal'nik pryadil'nogo proizvodstva No.1 Khersonskogo khlopcatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Pigalev).
2. Nachal'nik sortirovochno-trepal'nogo tsekha pryadil'nogo proizvodstva No.1 Khersonskogo khlopcatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Smirnov).
3. Starshiy inzh. laboratoriif pryadil'nogo proizvodstva No.1 Khersonskogo khlopcatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Dzhalova).

